

UNITED WAR.

75,000 Organized Railroad Workmen Against the Vanderbilts.

Powderly and the Federation Chiefs Certain the Big Strike Will Be Ordered.

Sargent, Wilkinson and Howard Start for the Terre Haute Council.

Fourth Avenue Surface Cars Likely to Be Tied Up Also.

Webb Says He Will Have His Forces Reorganized and Be Ready for the Struggle.

War has at last been openly declared by the Knights of Labor and their strong



allies, the four brotherhoods forming the United Order of Railway Employees, against the New York Central Railroad system, and the big fight is on.

The men have not yet been called out, but it is probable that before Saturday night the traffic, both passenger and freight, of the huge Vanderbilt system, will be completely stopped.

This is at least what the big Knights and the Brotherhood chiefs say they are going to do as soon as the decision arrived at last night at the joint conference of the leaders has been ratified by the proper authorities.

The chiefs of the four brotherhoods have pledged their word to go in with the Knights into the fight, having satisfied themselves that the joint corporation is actually waging war against organized labor, and are now on their way to Terre Haute to lay the question before the Supreme Council of the order.

It was rumored this morning that the Fourth Avenue surface road, which is controlled by the Vanderbilts, will also be tied up with the other railroad lines.

The rumor was reiterated and gained general credence when at 11 o'clock Master Workman McGee, of District Assembly 226, called on Mr. Powderly at the St. Cloud Hotel.

D. A. 226 is the Assembly of Knights employed on the Fourth Avenue surface road, and Mr. McGee is at its head. He remained in conference with Mr. Powderly for half an hour.

When he came out neither he nor Mr. Powderly would tell what the conference was about. Neither would they deny that there will be a strike on the Fourth Avenue surface road.

OFF FOR THE COUNCIL OF WAR.

Chief Sargent, of the Locomotive Firemen, Grand Master Wilkinson, of the Trainmen, Chairman Howard, of the Railroad Conductors' Association and Grand Master Sweeney, of the Switchmen's Union, all started from the St. Cloud Hotel early this morning to take the 9 o'clock train on the Lackawanna road for the west.

Grand Master Sweeney afterwards declined not to go on till later in the day, and returned to the hotel to meet General Master Workman Powderly and the other big Knights, and settle up some of the details of the proposed combined strike. He says he will join his colleagues in Terre Haute, however, on Saturday morning, when at 10 o'clock the whole proposition will be laid before the Supreme Council and the decisive vote will be taken.

Not one of the men who have been for the past two days engaged in the secret conferences at the St. Cloud Hotel has the slightest doubt as to what the answer of the Council will be.

The big Knights were crowded in one of the upper rooms of the hotel this morning. They said that the question of striking or not striking had been definitely settled and that now war had been declared they could not do more than give the public time to prepare for the great struggle.

sure, but just when the first blow will be struck, I cannot tell. I can tell better when we have laid out our plan of campaign a little more in detail.

There are many things to be done before we are ready to strike the blow.

POWDERLY MAY STRIKE FIRST.

The general impression seems to prevail in railway circles that General Master Workman Powderly can call out of his own accord a large number of the men employed by the railroad company at the present time.

He has refrained from exercising this power yet, because up to last night he had hoped that the officers of the company would be willing to make concessions and come to some agreement as to the arbitration of the difficulties.

He has called out these men now without waiting to hear from the Supreme Council if he chooses, but it is generally believed that nothing will be done in this direction until all the forces to be united in the struggle are massed and ready to strike a blow that will fall on every part of the system.

It has been intimated by several of the members of the Committee that no lines outside the Vanderbilt system would be affected by the first onslaught.

Beside the four brotherhood chiefs the members of the Supreme Council to which the final question of the strike is to be submitted are the following:

Eugene V. Debs, Grand Secretary and Treasurer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, Terre Haute; J. J. Hannan, Vice-Grand Master of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, Chicago; William Sheehan, Grand Secretary and Treasurer of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, Gaylesburg, Ill.; B. R. Morrissey, Vice-Grand Master of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, Chicago; James Downey, Vice-Grand Master of the Switchmen's Mutual Aid Association, Chicago; George Lovejoy, Assistant Grand Chief Conductor of the Brotherhood of Railroad Conductors, Terre Haute; and James Carr, Assistant Chief Conductor, Kansas City.

These have all been notified by wire to attend the meeting in Terre Haute Saturday morning at 10 a. m.

The voting is done by secret ballot after the subject has been fully laid before the Council.

A majority of the twelve votes is all that is necessary to ratify the action of the chiefs. It is believed by the local leaders that the Council will be unanimously in favor of a coalition with the Knights.

So far as regards the number of men who can be called out by the Brotherhoods when the strike is actually inaugurated, the Vanderbilt system is estimated to be sufficient to cripple the company effectually throughout its whole extent.

75,000 TO BE CALLED OUT.

Chief Sargent says that the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen has 25,000 members, the Trainmen 18,000, the Switchmen 8,000 and the Conductors 6,000. These the Knights claim 25,000 members.

The vast majority of all these classes of employees on the Vanderbilt systems are members of the Brotherhoods, so that if they all went out the entire road from New York to Chicago would be tied up as tight as a drum.

Without the members of these organizations to assist them the Knights could make very little headway against corporations like the New York Central and its tributaries.

As Chief Sargent was leaving the St. Cloud Hotel this morning he stopped to answer a few questions put to him by an EVENING WORLD reporter.

"I have come to the conclusion," he said, "after all I heard yesterday that the Knights of Labor were right, and it was really a fact that the New York Central was making war on organized labor."

As to whether it is the organization which I represent or some other that is making war on organized labor, as long as the attack is made upon what is the business of every wage-earner, I believe that the rights are protected, and that the strike is justified.

Vice-President Webb said this morning: "There is no intention on the part of the Company to yield one inch in this dispute."

"We shall run our trains, and if the strike comes we will do the best we can to accommodate the public."

"The only thing that may trouble us is the going strike could freeze out. But we are ready even for them, and in case the leaders do their worst they cannot delay us more than a few days."

"Everything is going along more smoothly than ever this morning. I don't believe the men will all go out."

General Manager Toney said today: "We have been doing some organizing on our own account, and the Knights will find when they come to order their men that not so many will leave their work as they expect."

"How will the strike of the firemen affect us?"

"That is the only place where there is any sign of trouble. About a third of our firemen belong to the Brotherhood, and if they are called out it may cause some delay for a day or two."

"We have got nearly all the men we want now to fill the places of those who have left. I think their places can be filled within a short time. We have got our plan of organization down so fine now that it will be a piece of cake to throw us into confusion as it did last week."

"At any rate this road will be run whether the Knights and the Brotherhoods together try to stop it, and they will find out this in the long run."

CHIEF SWEENEY DELAYED.

Grand Master Sweeney, of the Switchmen's Union, had not left for Terre Haute at 9 o'clock, and was still at the St. Cloud Hotel.

dent Webb went to his home at Riverdale to be absent for the day.

General Manager Toney soon followed and it was said that the two officials would hobnob this afternoon at Mr. Toney's home at Riverdale, for the purpose of devising means to meet the growing emergencies.

CHIEFS MEET IN ALBANY ON MONDAY.

At 2 o'clock today the General Executive Board finished a session which had lasted four hours.

They decided to meet the Executive Board of District Assembly 246 in Albany next Monday morning.

This meeting is presumably to arrange for the men going out at Albany and Buffalo.

NO FEAR OF INDICTMENT.

Mr. Powderly Talks Vehemently on the Grand Jury Rumor.

Official secrecy was still maintained at the District Attorney's office today as to the reason why Col. Fellows and Recorder Smyth were summoned before the Grand Jury yesterday.

When asked whether it was in relation to the contemplated indictment of Mr. Powderly or the Federation chiefs, on a charge of conspiracy, in threatening a tie-up, none of the officials would say a word.

Mr. Powderly, when questioned by an EVENING WORLD reporter regarding the rumored move, said, with great earnestness: "We have nothing to dread from any action of the Grand Jury. We have violated no law."

"We have advised the violation of no law. We have no objection to a fair and impartial investigation of our course, whether by the Grand Jury or any other competent tribunal, for we have been seeking investigation all along."

"It is true that men have shadowed us ever since we came to this city. They have stood in our way and in places where we have taken our meals."

"They have watched and spied upon our every movement, and listened to our conversations, and if they had any evidence, they might be construed as incendiary might be dropped; but, unless perjured evidence is introduced, the courts will find nothing on which to prosecute us."

"Whether the men acted wisely or not in quitting their work, it is unquestioned that they had a perfect right to do so."

"Since they quit work they have violated no law, and they have used violence and moderation; they have refrained wholly from anything resembling violence, and as a consequence have nothing to fear."

"Whether or not the Vanderbilt dynasty may feel that they own the State, we feel that they cannot shape justice to suit their own ends."

"If such a thing can be done in the State of New York it is as well to court it now as later on."

The Grand Jury came into Court at 1:15 o'clock today, but there was nothing doing on the strike in the batch of papers handed up to Recorder Smyth.

LEHIGH AND D. L. W. INVOLVED.

Charged With Handling Central Freight on the Six.

BUFAALO, Aug. 21.—The strike situation is unchanged and the strikers' ranks unbroken. They expect a general tie-up. The freight blockade continues.

Eighty non-union men passed East today to take the places of striking workmen.

The Grievance Committee is investigating a charge that the Lehigh Valley and Lackawanna roads are handling Central freight, a strike is threatened if the charge is true.

Officials of both roads make denials. Briefly the charges are that trains come on the Central's connections, are robbed of signs indicating where they came, are relabeled with Lackawanna or Lehigh cards and marked for Westward or Hoboken. True marks are sent by express and replaced at the other end of the line and the cars forwarded to their destination.

BUFAALO, N. Y., Aug. 21.—Fifty switchmen brought here from other cities joined the strikers this afternoon. They will be sent home.

They say they came under false representations.

ALL QUIET AT ALBANY

The Rough Element of Pinkerton Men Done Away With.

ALBANY, Aug. 21.—The Pinkerton men are apparently becoming less aggressive and the rough element seems to have been suppressed for the time being.

Some of them are still on guard on top of passing trains armed with Winchester rifles, but there are no signs of trouble.

Extra police are still guarding the tracks.

WALL ST. RECLARE

MONEY PANIC.

An Incipient Crisis in Wall Street. Due to Its Scarcity.

Bears Improve Their Chance and Hammer the Market.

Vague Rumors of Another Bond-Holding Policy.

HERE is a money crisis in Wall street. There is absolutely not enough of the needed cash on hand to conduct the business of the street, although \$123,000,000 are idle in the Treasury vaults. The Secretary is letting money out in dribs and drabs, and taking it in in shreds.

In the mean time, he offers to anticipate the September interest on the 4 1/2's on Saturday next.

This concession to the business portion of the country amounts to a little over one million dollars—not a drop in the bucket.

Trade is hampered, and the community is sustaining serious losses by the stringency. The receipts of the Treasury yesterday were \$943,735 from customs and \$274,700 from revenue, while today's purchases of bonds were \$271,000 4 1/2's and \$307,050 4's.

Money at one time today was worth 1/2 per cent. per annum. It was scarcer than hen's teeth, and the stringency even overshadowed the great struggle between the Knights of Labor and the Vanderbilts.

This is practically the rate for loan calls was nearly 200 per cent, the highest since the panic that followed Garfield's assassination.

It was due to the bears, and how they did jump on the market. Every time the bulls attempted a rally they were flooded with stock.

The result was a larger volume of business and more animation than for a long time. Sugar, refined, broke 2 1/2 c. N. J. Central 4 1/2, Big Four 4 1/2, Den. & Hudson 4, O. T. Trust receipts 3 1/2, Lake Shore 3 1/2, and Rock Island, Manhattan, Lackawanna and Hook Valley 3 1/2 per cent, each.

There was a rally near the close on vague rumors that the Treasury would come out with a new bond programme after 1 o'clock, and also on a report that \$5,000,000 gold had been ordered from Europe.

Call loans opened at 2 1/2 per cent., rose to 3 per cent. per diem and interest fell to 1/2 per cent. per annum. It should be stated that very little money was obtainable in time for any practical purpose below 2 1/2 per cent.

Money in London is down to 2 1/2 a 3 per cent., and discounts to 3 1/2 a 4 1/2. The Bank of England has reduced its rate of discount from 5 to 4 per cent.

The market for sterling exchange was heavy. A number of sterling loans have been made to stock brokers and these bills have been pressed for sale.

Sixty-day bills sold at 4.8 1/2 a 4.8 3/4, demand at 4.80 a 4.8 1/2, and cables at 4.80 1/2. Posted rates were lowered to 4.8 1/2 a 4.8 3/4.

Total sales at the stock exchange today were 234,000 shares of listed stocks, \$15,000 ounces of silver and 13,000 barrels of oil.

THE CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Chicago Rice Line	38	38	30	30
Chicago Sugar	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2
Chicago Southern	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2
Chicago & Ohio	21	21	21	20
Chicago & Lake Erie	21	21	21	20
Chicago & Lake Erie pref.	21	21	21	20
Chicago & Lake Erie	21	21	21	20
Chicago Lake	21	21	21	20
Chicago, Har. & Quincy	101	101	101	100 1/2
Chicago, Har. & Quincy	101	101	101	100 1/2
Chicago, Har. & St. Paul	101	101	101	100 1/2
Chicago, Har. & St. Paul pref.	101	101	101	100 1/2
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